The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., DECEMBER 7, 1859. NO. 24.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

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Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
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Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE

ARE NOW OPENING

The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored,) Nauvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Brocha, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandize, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'
CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, Oct. 4. 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!

MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for FALL and WINTER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Over Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

Has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN and FANCY VESTINGS,
which he will make up to order in the best workman-like manner.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. ROBT. KING.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859-3m.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CALF-SKINS AND LININGS,

LASTS AND FINDINGS.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Has just opened his new stock of BOOTS and SHOES for men, women, boys, misses and children. All kinds of styles for Ladies can be found at his store, and the men will not find fault with his stock for their wear.

His old customers and the public generally, will please call and examine his extensive stock.

His stock of Calf-skins, Linings, Lasts and Findings, will please all in the trade. LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

BELL, GARRETTSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A general Banking business done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., constantly for sale. Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

August 17, 1859.*

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have the *largest* and *cheapest* stock of Goods in town.

A Select Story.

OH, SING TO ME.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

Oh, sing to me, my own beloved,
That sweet and simple strain,
That I have treasured in my heart
Throughout long years of pain!
For its clear tones recall to me
The joys of by-gone days,
When hope's bright sun lit up the path
Of happy childhood's ways;
And, as I hear its soothing notes,
My mind goes wandering back,
And once again I tread with joy
Sweet childhood's fairy track.

Oh, would that we, my own beloved,
Could woo again the shade
Where, in the halcyon days of youth,
Our wandering footsteps strayed!
Oh, would that we could sit beside
The dwarfish mountain streams,
And mirror as in days of yore
Our future golden dreams.
But ah, alas! we only now
Their memories can bring,
And soothe the soul with melting tones
Of songs we used to sing.

Original.

ORATION,

DELIVERED BY S. T. DAVIS, OF COTTAGE, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA., AT THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL, SEPT. 2ND, 1859.

Subject—SCIENCE THE HANDMAID OF RELIGION.

Great Philosophers have asserted that science is the handmaid of religion, and they may assert it with confidence, since they have abundant proof to substantiate its correctness. Nor need we be confined to the hypotheses of any particular man who has received the appellation of a Philosopher, neither to any particular branch, but to *true science* in general. To enter properly upon the discussion of this subject, it becomes necessary to learn what science is, and whence it is deduced.—Science is nothing else than a rational inquiry into the arrangements, designs, power and goodness of the Almighty, in order to trace out the scale of magnitude, perfection and grandeur which overwhelms the human understanding. It is deduced from the various operations and phenomena of nature in the material world.

For the purpose of illustration, let us consider some of the most prominent divisions in science. The geologist deduces science from the ground upon which he treads, the surrounding country, the mines, caves and caverns which he explores, and every new country in which he travels. He scales the rugged peaks of mountains, and gazes with rapture as the fiery volcano emits from its deep interior, streams of melted lava; he delves into the bowels of the earth, and brings from nature's cabinet, fossil remains of an *extinct* creation—from the gigantic dinotherium to the most diminutive shell.

The Chemist converts the productions of the vegetable, mineral and animal kingdoms into new forms, and makes them subservient to civilized life. Again, the Astronomer, on imagination's airy pinions, takes his flight through Heaven's wide expanse, and watches with intense anxiety, the movements of resplendent orbs as they revolve around the "King of day"—all performing their respective circuits in stated periods of time.

By careful and unrelenting observation, the Astronomer has been enabled, step by step, to base upon the everlasting foundation of truth, a *science;* a science which has not only been the means of propagating and enlarging our views of those brilliant gems which bedeck and illumine the vault of heaven, but is one of the keys which unlocks divine revelation—an instrument in the hands of a wonder-working Providence, through which the children of men see clearly the benevolence, power and infinite wisdom of the "King Eternal and Invisible."

By tracing out the different branches of science, we find them the results of *investigating* the numerous displays of divine wisdom, the perfect adaptation and relation which they bear one to another, the complete structure of every plant that grows, and every insect that flies. What is likely to be the impression left upon that mind which is illuminated with the light of *true science?* The answer is *unavoidable;* it is evident the idea of a Deity is deeply impressed there, and his heart cannot but rest with confidence on Him who created and governs the Universe, that His *almighty* power, as manifested in *all* His works, is capable of rendering His creatures happy for all time. Under its powerful influence, the Deist has been made to tremble, and Atheists have been brought to their knees and made to acknowledge the existence of a Supreme Being. It has been intimated that science assists man in interpreting divine revelation; if such be the case, it must evidently lend a helping hand towards the extension of the Christian religion.

The Bible must be interpreted precisely in the same manner as any other production, and requires previous and special preparation. No man can become a skillful physician unless he previously makes himself acquainted with the structure of the human body, the functions of the different organs of the system, and the laws and conditions upon which health depends. Neither can man interpret the true meaning and object of divine revelation to any extent, without a careful examination of the phenomena of nature. Revelation without the works of nature, or the works of nature without revelation, are not sufficient to give us a clear and satisfactory conception of God's will and the *designed sphere of man.* It cannot be denied that modern science has corrected the ungrounded opinions which the ancients adhered to with regard to the operations of nature.

But perhaps facts would more satisfactorily decide the *different* interpretations of the scriptures than reasoning. The ancients supposed that the heavens were *spanned by a solid transparent arch,* and that in this arch there were windows or apertures, through which the rain descended, and they resorted to the bible for the proof of their opinions, pointed out the description of the creation, the formation of the firmament, the division of the waters, and also the account of the deluge, during which the windows of heaven are represented as being opened.

It is hardly necessary to state that meteorology has fully demonstrated that the ancient's interpretations of those passages of scripture, are preposterous, and that no such solid arch exists in mid-heaven, but that the earth is surrounded by a transparent atmosphere.

Again, until the science of astronomy began to be developed, no other principle was thought more obvious than that the earth was *immovably fixed* in the centre of the Universe, and that the heavenly orbs performed their revolutions regularly around it. And to substantiate their opinions, they could quote passages of scripture of the most conclusive character.

God is said to have "established the foundations of the earth so that they could not be removed forever." The inspired Psalmist says:

"He sets the moon in heaven thereby
The seasons to discern,
From him the *sun* his certain time
Of going *down* doth learn."

But it has been clearly demonstrated by astronomy, that the earth is not a fixed planet, but revolves around the sun, and thus causes the apparent rising and setting of the heavenly bodies. And although the two venerable philosophers, Copernicus and Galileo, were shamefully forced to *recant* their doctrine on their knees, as being in direct opposition to the sacred scriptures, *it is true.*

Now, are we to suppose that the sacred writers meant to teach anything that was not strictly true? Certainly not, but they used language which was optically, although not physically correct; and if we but examine the writings of the sacred scriptures, and the sublime figures therein employed, we are almost led to believe that their authors anticipated the aid of *science* to assist the children of men in interpreting the true meaning and object of divine revelation.

Science has a basis as well as religion, and if they are but united, their foundations will become broader and stronger, and they will rear themselves into one great fabric to the glory of God.

Science in this world, may be compared to the little stream that trickles from the mountain spring—though impeded in its course, it presses boldly on, and increasing in size, it winds its way through the silent forest and over fearful precipices, till it swells into the majestic river, and is borne smoothly along, and at last mingles its placid waters with those of the mighty ocean—the great emporium of waters.

So with science; men in some simple operation of nature, discover a few simple truths; they pursue these onward till they unite in a great principle, and as they follow farther onward, new tributaries of truth come in on either side, and form a principle broader and stronger, and still more comprehensive.

And when the Christian Philosopher shall resume the study of science in a future world, he will be able to trace onward the ramifications of truth, till they unite into higher and higher principles, and become one in that centre of centres—the Divine Mind—the ocean from which all truths originally sprang, and to which it ultimately returns.

Miscellaneous News.

Startling Facts!

The following startling developments made by Dr. Hiram Cox, Inspector of Liquors in Ohio, in a letter to James Black, Esq., of Lancaster, will show the extent to which the adulterating and drugging of liquors is practised, and the devastation which these poisoned beverages is making among all classes of drinkers. We publish Dr. Cox's exposition for the benefit of community generally, and at the same time show up the villainy of the traffic which is robbing the pockets, desolating the homes, dethroning the reason, and killing the bodies and souls of thousands of the people of this country annually. Dr. Cox is the regular appointed Inspector of Liquors for the State of Ohio, and, therefore, the facts stated by him come to us in an official shape:—

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 3, 1859.

Another evidence that the exposures which I have been making have had a salutary moral effect, is that there has not been one-fourth as much liquor sold yearly since as there was previously; and another is, that a number of large liquor establishments have closed, their proprietors ruining many of their fellow-citizens who had become their sureties. A number of distilleries have closed in this vicinity. They have, as it is familiarly called, "burst their boilers."—One year previous to these breaks ups, one of our largest distillers and liquor merchants in the city, said to me, "Dr. Cox, your articles on the adulterations of liquors have taken more trade from Cincinnati and more money—at least $100,000 per month—since they have been put in circulation. For God's sake, stop them, *sir!*—you will break me up. I have been to New York," he says, "to Boston, to Rochester, to Canada West, and have just returned; and wherever I stopped, there was nothing else talked of but the poisoned liquors of Cincinnati, and Dr. Cox's exposures; for God's sake, I say again stop it!"

Although the liquors are villainous in the extreme, there are *other* large cities equally as culpable. For example: A gentleman of our city, a druggist, that he might have pure liquor as a medicinal article, and that kind for purity, &c., that he could recommend to his customers, went to New York and purchased two half-pipes of splendid "Seignette Brandy," one *pale,* the other *dark.* When passing one day, he called me in to see his "beautiful, pure brandy," just from New York! I stopped, looked at it, smelled at it, but before testing it, happening to have some blue Litmus paper in my pocket, I introduced a small piece—it came out red as scarlet! I then called for a polished spatula, put it into a tumbler containing, perhaps, half a gill, and waited on it 15 minutes—at the expiration of which, the liquor was black as ink.—The spatula corroded, and when dried had a thick coating of rust, which, when wiped off, left a copper coat almost as thick as if it had been plated. I charged him on the spot, under penalty of the law, not to sell a drop of it; took samples of it to my office, and the following is the result of the analysis:

1st sample, (*dark,*) 55 per cent. alcoholic spirits, by volume, and 41 per cent. by weight; specific gravity 0.945. The tests indicate Sulphuric Acid, Nitric Acid, Nitric Ether, Prussic Acid, Guinea Pepper, and an abundance of Fusil Oil, Base—common whisky, not one drop of wine.

2d sample, (*pale,*) 54 per cent. alcoholic spirits by volume, 40 per cent. by weight; specific gravity 0.955. This article has the same adulterations as the first, but in greater abundance, with the addition of Catchue.—Remark—*Most villainous concoctions.*

As a matter of course, these articles of liquor could not be sold without a violation of the liquor law, consequently I condemned them. They were purchased on four months' time. The purchaser immediately notified the New York merchant of the character and quality of the goods, and directed him to send for them; but, instead of sending for them, he waited until the notes became due, and brought suit in our Court of Common Pleas. I analyzed the liquors in the presence of court and jury, showed them satisfactorily that they were the pernicious, poisonous and villainous liquors, which I had represented them to be, and the defendant gained his case triumphantly; and Mr. New York merchant vanished before I could get a State warrant, or he would now be learning an honest mode of making a living at one of our State institutions in Columbus.

I was appointed to the office of Chemical Inspector on the 19th day of March, 1855.—Since then I have made upwards of 600 inspections of stores, and lots of liquor of every variety, and positively assert that 90 per cent. of all that I have analyzed were adulterated with the most pernicious and poisonous ingredients. The business of inspecting against the will of men who are only governed by motives of cupidity, I have found an up-hill business. I have had more *lawing,* more squabbling and quarreling with unprincipled things, bearing the shape and form of men made after God's image, since I have been engaged in the capacity of Inspector, than I had during half a century before.—You may think that I have heard it thunder some; well, so I have. I am 66 years old, but in all my recollection I have not heard *thunder* that had the same effect on my nervous system, nor anything else to affect my sympathetic nerves so much as the sad effects of imbibing the miserable concoctions sold in our markets under the character of healthy beverages, with which Cocktails, Brandy Smashes, Mint Juleps, &c., &c., are concocted, and which sent nineteen young men, all under 30 years old, and sons of some of our most respectable citizens, to a premature grave, during the winter previous to my appointment, some of whom had not been drinking three months! Not only young men, but many old men of our city, who were not considered drunkards, died, during the same winter, the horrible death of the drunkard, with the *Delirium Tremens!*

These facts induced me to accept the unthankful appointment. Since my appointment I have, as a Physician to the Probate Court, examined upwards of four hundred insane cases, two thirds of which number became insane from drinking the poisonous liquors sold at the doggeries and taverns of our city and county. Many of them were boys of from 19 to 20 years of age, some of whom were laboring under a hereditary taint—and perhaps many of them the mental derangement would never have been developed had they not drank of these poisoned decoctions. One boy, 17 years of age, the principal support of a widowed mother and a little sister, was induced on the 4th day of July, 1855, to drink some beer, and from beer to the horrible rot-gut whisky, kept in the low doggeries of our city. They all got drunk, and the boy referred to, became hopelessly and incurably insane, and is yet in the insane asylum at Dayton. In examining the case, for the purpose of getting all the antecedents with it, I learned that the grandfather of the boy died insane. I think the probability is altogether in favor of the idea that insanity never would have been developed in this case, had not these poisoned admixtures acted as a powerful excitant cause. I called at a grocery store one day, where liquor is also kept. A couple of Irishmen came in while I was there, and called for some whisky, and the first drank, and the tears flowed freely, while he at the same time caught his breath like one suffocated or strangling. When he could speak, he says to his companion, "Och, Michael, but this is warming to the stomach!" Michael drank and went through like contortions, with the remark, "Wouldn't it be foine in a cowld frhosty morning?"

After they drank, I asked the landlord to pour me out a little in a tumbler, in which I dipped a slip of litmus paper, which was no sooner wet than it put on a scarlet hue. I went to my office, got my instruments and examined it. I found it had but 17 per cent. alcoholic spirits by weight, when it should have had 40 per cent. to be proof, and the difference in per centage made up by Sulphuric Acid, Red Pepper, Pelitory, Caustic Potassa and Brucine, one of the salts of Nucis Vomiæ, commonly called Nux Vomica.—One pint of such liquor would kill the strongest man. I had the manufacturer indicted, but by such villainy he has become wealthy, and I never have, owing to some defect in the law, been able to bring that case to a final issue. Yours Respectfully,

HIRAM COX, M. D.

☞ It is understood that the physicians of Judge Douglas unite in urging him to proceed to the coast of Florida, with a view to the restoration of his health, and also that Mrs. Douglas accompany him for a similar purpose, as soon as their strength will enable them to travel.

Treason in the Pulpit.

We give below, extracts from a Sermon lately preached in Dover, New Hampshire, by the Rev. Edwin M. Wheelock. They will give the people of Pennsylvania to understand the treasonal spirit that exists among the Abolitionists of New England.

* * * * * *

From the martyrdom of Brown dates a new era of the anti-slavery cause. To moral agitation will now be added physical—to argument action. The appeals of the North will now be applied to the terrors as well as to the conscience of this great barbarism. *Other devoted men will follow in the wake of Brown, avoiding his error, and will carry on to its full results the work he has begun.* Slave propagandism we have had long enough.—We are likely now to have some liberty propagandism. I rejoice to see a man whose banner bears no uncertain sign. The North wants no more cornstalk generals, but a real general, one who is both platform and party in himself. *If an honest expression of the North could be taken to-morrow John Brown would be the people's candidate for the next Presidency, and he would receive a million votes.* He had a live religion also. He believed that God spake to him in visions of the night. Yes, incredible as it may seem, this man actually believed in God. * * * The picture of the Good Samaritan will live to all future ages as the model of human excellence for helping one whom he chanced to find in need. John Brown did more. He went to seek those who were lost, that he might save them. He a fanatic! He a madman! He a traitor! Yes, and the fanatics of this age are the star crowned leaders of the next.—And the madmen of to-day are the heroes of to-morrow.

* * * * * *

It is the fashion now to call him a crazy fanatic. But history will do the head of John Brown the same ample justice that even his enemies give to his heart. *It is no impossible feat to plant a permanent armed insurrection in Virginia. Within a few days march of Harper's Ferry, lies the great Dismal Swamp, whose interior depths are forever untrodden save by the feet of fugitive slaves. A few resolute white men, harbored in its deep recesses, raising the flag of slave revolt, would gather thousands to their standard, would convulse the whole State with panic, make servile war one of the inseparable felicities of slavery.* Let us not forget that three hundred half armed Indians, housed in similar swamps in Florida, waged a seven years' war against the whole power of the United States, and were taken at last, not by warfare but by treachery and bribes. * * *

It is a great mistake to term this act the beginning of bloodshed and civil war. Never could there be a greater error. We have had bloodshed and civil war for the last ten years. The campaign began on the 7th of March, 1850. *The dissolution of the Union dates from that day, and we have had no constitution since.* On that day Daniel Webster was put to death; ah, and such a death!—And from that time to this there has not been a month that has not seen the soil of freedom invaded and attacked, our citizens kidnapped, imprisoned, or shot, or driven by thousands into Canada. * * * * * *

No, it is not true that the conflict at Harper's Ferry is the beginning of a civil war. That would be like saying that the capture of Yorktown was the beginning of the Revolutionary struggle. The meaning of that new sign is this: *Freedom, for ten years weakly standing on the defensive, and for ten years defeated, has now became the assailant, and has now gained the victory. The Bunker Hill of our second revolution has been fought,* and the second Warren has paid the glorious forfeit of his life.

* * * * *

One such man makes total depravity impossible, and proves that American greatness died not with Washington. *The gallows from which he ascends into heaven will be in our politics what the cross is in our religion—the sign and symbol of supreme self-devotedness, and from his sacrificial blood the temporal salvation of four millions of our people shall yet spring. On the second day of December he is to be strangled in a Southern prison for obeying the sermon on the Mount. But to be hanged in Virgina is like being crucified in Jerusalem—it is the last tribute which sin pays to virtue.* * * * *

If this is not treason, in the full sense of the word, to say nothing of the rank blasphemy the remarks contain, we are at loss to know what is.

Rum is Not a Gift of God.

From the hands of the benevolent Being who sitteth upon the "circle of the universe," directing the destiny of the human family, we receive naught to injure or molest us—all his dispensations are for our good, and that only—and all his gifts are for our happiness while upon the earth.—Those mighty engines of human destruction, which damn our earth and obscure heaven, are of human origin and human invention. Rum, the great sire of them all, was conceived, concocted, and created by man, for nowhere in creation can it be found among the gifts of our Heavenly Father. We affirm that in all the world—nay in all the universe of God, there is not a lake, a river, a streamlet, or a fountain of intoxicating drinks. There is no such a thing in nature. Water, God has everywhere given, spread it all over the world, sent it down from the clouds, sent it bubbling up from the earth, made it journey in ceaseless activity in rills and great rivers towards the ocean. He has, wherever men can live, given it to him at his very door, but intoxicating drinks he has provided nowhere on the face of the whole earth. That "gift," whether good or evil, is not the gift of God, but the invention of man—an invention that has destroyed more lives, desolated more homes, occasioned more sorrow and anguish, than war, pestilence and famine combined. It may, by many, be thought a questionable policy to deprive men of the use of it by legitimate enactment, but to call intoxicating drinks the "Good gift of God," is an abuse of terms, and a burning reproach upon the benevolence and holy attributes of the Deity.

A Letter From Captain Brown.

The following letter communicated to the *Independent,* was written by Captain John Brown to Rev. H. L. Vaill, of Litchfield, Ct., who was in 1817 an instructor of Mr. Brown. The Italics and small caps follow the original:

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson Co., Va., Nov. 15, 1859,

REV. H. L. VAILL—My Dear Steadfast Friend—Your most kind and most welcome letter of the 8th instant, reached me in due time.

I am very grateful for all the good feeling you express, and also for the kind counsels you give, together with your prayers in my behalf. Allow me here to say, that notwithstanding "my soul is amongst lions," still I believe that "God in very deed is with me." You will not, therefore, feel surprised when I tell you that I am "joyful in all my tribulations;" that I do not feel condemned of Him whose judgment is just; nor of my own conscience. Nor do I feel degraded by my imprisonment, my chain or prospect of the gallows. I have not only been (though utterly unworthy) permitted to "suffer affliction with God's people," for preaching *righteouness* in the great congregation. I trust it will not all be lost. The jailer (in whose charge I am) and his family, and assistants, have all been most kind; and notwithstanding, he was one of the bravest of all who *fought me,* he is *now* being abused for his humanity. So far as my observation goes, none but *brave* men are likely to be *humane* to a fallen foe. Cowards prove their *courage* by their *ferocity.* It may be done in that way with but little risk.

I wish I could write you about a few only of the interesting times I here experience with different classes of men, clergymen among others. Christ, the great captain of liberty as well as of salvation, and who began his mission, as foretold of him, by proclaiming it, saw fit to take from me a sword of steel after I had carried it for a time; but he has put another in my hand, ("the sword of the Spirit,") and I pray God to make me a faithful soldier, wherever he may send me, not less on the scaffold than when surrounded by my warmest sympathizers.

My dear old friend. I do assure you I have not forgotten our last meeting, nor our retrospective look over the route by which God had then led us; and I bless His name that He has again enabled me to hear your words of cheering and comfort at a time when I, at least, am on the "brink of Jordon."—See Bunyan's Pilgrim. God in infinite mercy grant us soon another meeting on the opposite shore. I have often passed under the rod of Him whom I call my Father; and certainly no son ever needed it oftener; and yet I have enjoyed much of life, as I was enabled to discover the secret of this somewhat early. It has been in making the prosperity and the happiness of others my own; so that really I have had a great deal of prosperity.—I am very prosperous still; and looking forward to a time when "peace on earth and good will to men," shall everywhere prevail. I have no murmuring thoughts or envious feelings to fret my mind. "I'll praise my Maker with my breath."

Your assurance of the earnest sympathy of the friends of my native land is very grateful to my feelings; and allow me to say a word of comfort to them:—

As I believe most firmly that God reigns, I cannot believe that anything I have done, *suffered, or may yet suffer, will be lost to the cause of God or of humanity.* And before I began my work at Harper's Ferry I felt assured that in the *worst event* it would certainly PAY. I often expressed that belief, and can now see no possible cause to alter my mind. I am not as yet, in the *main* at all disappointed. I have been a *good deal* disappointed, as regards *myself,* in not keeping up *to my own plan;* but I now feel entirely reconciled to that, even, for God's plan was infinitely better *no doubt,* or I should have kept my own. Had SAMPSON kept to his determination of not telling DELILAH wherein his great strength lay, he would probably have never have overturned the house. I did not tell DELILAH, but I was not induced to act very *contrary to my better judgment;* and I have lost my *two* noble boys, and other friends, if not my *two eyes.*

But "God's will not mine be done." I feel a comfortable hope that, like that erring servant of whom I have just been writing, even I may (through infinite mercy in Jesus Christ) yet "die in faith." As to both the time and manner of my death—I have but very little trouble on that score; and am able to be (as you exhort) "of good cheer."

I send through you, my best wishes to Mrs. —— and her son George, and to all dear friends. May the God of the poor and oppressed be the God and Savior of you all.—Farewell, till we meet again. Your friend in truth. JOHN BROWN.

A Sister's Love.

There are no purer feelings kindled upon the altar of human affections than a sister's pure, uncontaminated love for her brother. It is unlike all other affections—so disconnected with selfish sensuality—so feminine in its development—dignified, and yet, withal, so fond and devoted. Nothing can alter it—nothing can suppress it. The world may revolve, and its evolutions effect changes in the fortune, in the character, and in the disposition of the brother—yet if he wants, whose hand will so speedily stretch out as that of his sister? And if his character is maligned, whose voice will so readily swell in his advocacy? Next to mother's unquenchable love, a sister's is pre-eminent. It rests so exclusively on the ties of consanguinity for its sustenance, it is so wholly divested of passion, and springs from such a deep recess in the human bosom, that when a sister once fondly and deeply regards her brother, that affection is blended with her existence. In the annals of crime, it is considered something anomalous to find the hand of a sister raised in anger against her brother, or her heart nurturing the seeds of envy, hatred or revenge, in regard to that brother. In all affections of woman there is a devotedness which cannot be properly appreciated by man. In these regards where the passions are not at all necessary in increasing the strength of the affections, more sincere truth and pure feelings may be expected than in such as are dependent upon each other for their duration as well as their felicities. A sister's love, in this respect, is peculiarly remarkable. There is no selfish gratification in its out-pourings; it lives from the natural impulse, and personal charms are not in the slightest degree necessary to its birth or duration.

WORTHY OF RECORD.—The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says, within the last two years the Pennsylvania railroad company have carried over two millions of passengers upon their road, and in all that number not a single one has been killed in the cars. Accidents, to be sure, have happened, but they were either to persons standing on platforms or attempting to get on or off the cars while in motion. To those who were seated in the cars not an accident has, in this vast number of persons, resulted in death.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, December 7, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

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SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
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BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Resolved, That the election of a State Delegate and Conferees to select a Senatorial Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, be postponed until the first week of January Court next, and that this Convention adjourn to meet again at that time, and that the Chairman issue a call for the same at the proper time.

In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, passed by the Democratic County Convention in August last, the Delegates composing said Convention, are requested to reassemble at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on the evening of the *second Wednesday of January next*, for the purpose of transacting the business therein set forth, and any other business that may be deemed necessary.

D. HOUTZ, *Chairman.*

New Advertisements.

☞ Orphans' Court Sale, by G. W. B. Sipes.
☞ Three Auditor's Notices, by Theo. H. Cremer.
☞ Orphans' Court Sale, by Elijah Morrison and Jane W. Askins.
☞ Read Lewis' list of School Books. He is constantly receiving additions to his already extensive stock.

Reminiscences and Speculations---The Past, Present, and Future---What the Buchanan Party have done, what they are doing, and what they design to do.

We do not know whether we shall startle anybody by the declaration—we do not know in what estimation an honest opinion, based upon a somewhat extensive experience of political men and a close scrutiny of events as they have transpired since the inauguration of the Buchanan Administration, will be held by the Democracy of this State—but we take the responsibility of saying, with as much emphasis as we can lay upon it, that the *course which the Administration and its office-holders and confidential supporters have determined to pursue, includes a deliberate design to give up Pennsylvania to the Republican-People's party in* 1860.

We do not make this charge hastily. On the contrary, we have deliberated long upon the facts and circumstances on which it is based, and we are as fully convinced of its truth as we are of our own existence. The evidence upon which this conviction is founded is scattered broadcast through every step they have taken since the treachery of the President on the Lecompton question. In defiance of the plain principles of the party, they accepted then the infamous "*test*" proposed by the Administration, which they knew to be fatal to the interests of the Democracy of this State; and every movement which they have since made has worn the appearance of a premeditated design to rule the party with despotic power, or to demoralize, distract, disorganize and defeat it. They see plainly enough that they can not rule as they desire to, and they have determined to ruin.

We have carefully observed the course of the Federal office-holders in Philadelphia, generally known as the "Custom House Clique," led by President Buchanan's Viceroy, Collector Baker, and we are satisfied that *they* have no expectation of carrying Pennsylvania for the Democratic ticket. They know that on the Buchanan platform it *can not* be carried, and they have resolved that it shall be carried on no other. For this reason every effort to harmonize and re-organize the party, no matter from what quarter it comes, is invariably denounced by them and opposed with all the influence they can command.—Through the power of the Federal Government they hold in their hands the organization, such as it is, and they are determined to retain it, in order to better carry out their iniquitous policy, which seems to be to thin the ranks by "*reading out*" of them the most prominent, honorable, and influential Democrats who refuse to sanction their course, or submit to their insolence. In the first place, their denunciations embraced only the friends of Judge Douglas who opposed the Lecompton policy of the President—but they have latterly enlarged their sphere of operation, and commenced the process of excommunication against distinguished gentlemen in the Democratic party who have warmly supported Mr. Buchanan in all his measures, and have stood uncommitted as to his successor. At the last State Convention they contented themselves with pouring out their wrath upon the head of Governor Packer, Judge Knox, and other inflexible Democrats who had committed the unpardonable crime of refusing to apostatize from the principles laid down in the Cincinnati platform. The pretence set up by them that the action of the Convention in regard to those gentlemen arose from their approval of the sale of the public works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, was a mere subterfuge—a blind to conceal from the uninitiated masses the real cause of their hostility. Time, however, had somewhat softened, and might have entirely healed the asperities to which their injustice on that occasion gave rise, if their recent conduct had not re-kindled the flame of discord. Not content with the mischief done by them on the occasion referred to, they have, at intervals, continued their assaults upon Governor Packer, and the friends of Douglas generally—and when the more sensible and liberal friends of the Administration in Philadelphia, who saw that the policy the "Clique" were pursuing was rapidly destroying the party, undertook to remonstrate with them, and advise a re-organization, embracing every element of Democracy, this "CLIQUE," true to its design of "ruling or ruining," turned upon them and denounced them with as much acrimony as they had shown towards the friends of Douglas. This is true, and should not be lost sight of by the delegates of the party in the next State Convention. Look at the action of the "Custom House Clique," and measure its length, or breadth, or depth of villainy, if imagination, or plummet and line can measure it. Since the last disastrous election, the more honest and consistent men of the party in Philadelphia—men who had never affiliated with the anti-Lecompton Democracy, but, on the contrary, had stood by the Administration in all its acts—such men as John G. Brenner, one of Mr. Buchanan's advisers and bosom friends, Lewis C. Cassidy, John N. Hutchinson, James C. Van Dyke, U. S. District Attorney, Hon. Charles Brown, ex-Mayor Vaux, Dr. McClintock, Wm. V. McGrath, Col. Richard R. Young, James F. Johnson, John Miller, George R. Berrell, P. Barry Hays, Dr. Brown, John McCarthy, Frank McCormick, Arthur J. Hughes, Capt. Alfred Day, Hiram B. Yeager, William J. Evans, Chas. Brady, and hosts of others—such men as these, we say, observing the destructive policy of the Federal office-holders, and the utterly demoralized condition to which it had reduced the party, deemed it their duty to take measures for its re-organization in order to save it, if possible, from the irretrievable ruin into which another defeat must plunge it. Instead of sustaining a movement so patriotic, wise, and necessary, the Federal office-holders arrayed all their influence against it, and the Custom House organ, the *Pennsylvanian*, denounced the movers and the plan in a strain of bitter abuse—all of which shows, clearly enough, that they do not desire an effective organization of the Democratic party, and their determination to pursue such a course in the next State Convention, if they can manage to control it, as must bring certain defeat upon us at the next State election, and the Presidential election following it. What do these men, these tools of Federal power, care about the election of a Democratic Governor, or Congressman, or Members of the Legislature, or, U. S. Senator, or County Officers?—They are playing a selfish game; they are acting as they think, in a way best calculated to promote their personal interests. The Custom House has already announced, in a telegraphic dispatch to the N. Y. *Herald*, the belief of the "Clique," that the State Convention will be under their control; or, what amounts to precisely the same thing, "*will be guided* ENTIRELY *by the present Administration.*" To this end they are directing all their efforts. Through the Marshals and hired agents in their employ, they have already visited, with the design of persuading or corrupting them, several of the delegates already selected, and will, no doubt, pay their respects to most, if not all of those yet to be elected. Their programme is already marked out, their candidate for Governor selected, and all things satisfactorily arranged for an overwhelming defeat in 1860.

It will be their policy to send a corrupt delegation to Charleston who will have no scruples about selling their votes to the best advantage, if Mr. Buchanan cannot be nominated. Their hope is that Mr. Buchanan may succeed; and, failing in this, that his influence can nominate a candidate who may be elected without the vote of Pennsylvania. They hope that Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey, California, and Oregon will join the Southern States in support of a Buchanan candidate and platform; at all events, they are willing to run this risk, with the *chance* of being retained in office four years more, rather than see Douglas or any other sound Popular Sovereignty Democrat nominated.

Depend upon it, this is their game!

[The above, which we copy from the editorial columns of that able and fearless Democratic paper, the Harrisburg *State Sentinel*, we fully endorse as expressing not only our own but the honest convictions of every observing Democrat in the Union. Will our party in this county be prepared to act understandingly at the proper time?—and for the success of the Democracy in '60?]

☞ Colon, Post Master of this place, presented to us, on Monday last, a statement which he would have the people believe was a *true statement of facts*. We hope he may publish it in his organ, that we may have an opportunity next week, to re-publish it, and fully convince the public that he is either ignorant of what are his duties, or willfully neglects to give the mails and his office the attention required of him by the Rules, Regulations, and Instructions of the Department. Now, that the "ball is in motion," we shall not hesitate to do Mr. C. full *justice*, and should any out-siders be in its way, they will not have us to blame if they get struck, as we were not the first to "put the ball in motion."

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The House met at twelve o'clock to-day, and two hundred and thirty members answered to their names.—For the Speakership, Phelps of Missouri, Sherman of Ohio, Davis of Indiana, Hickman and Grow of Pennsylvania, and Bocock of Virginia, were nominated, when the House proceeded to ballot. On the first ballot, Sherman had sixty-six votes, Bocock eighty-six, Grow forty-three, Bolter fourteen—scattering twenty-two. Mr. Grow then withdrew his name.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—January number, the commencement of a new volume, is before us. This book is a favorite with the ladies, and justly deserves the very liberal support they give it. The present volume commences with a brilliant number—three steel plates, and twenty full page engravings of fashions. Any of our advance paying subscribers can have the book for $2 per annum. TERMS:—One copy, one year, $3; two copies, $5; three copies $6; five copies and one to the getter-up of the club, $10; Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year, $3 50; Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year, $4, 50.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—We copy the following items from the Lewistown *Gazette*, of December 1st:

"The excitement at Reedsville continues unabated, the hell-hound having again, after a brief respite, commenced his incendiary work. On Wednesday evening of last week about six o'clock, the cry of fire again resounded through the streets, and on hastening to the spot whence the flames issued, the stable occupied by Mr. Stroup and owned by Mr. Reed, was found to be enveloped with that destructive element. With its contents, consisting of 70 or 80 bushels of corn, a quantity of hay, &c., it was soon consumed.

On Sunday evening, about 10 o'clock, fire was discovered in a stable near the Seceder Church, owned by Mrs. Lutz of this place, which was also burnt. Neither the stable nor its contents were of much value.

We regret to learn that a large barn on Judge Henry's farm, near Reedsville, (the one adjoining that formerly owned by Shem Zook, Esq.,) about a mile and a half from Reedsville, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon, during the absence of the family at a funeral, consuming all its contents, together with a horse.

It is reported that a young scoundrel who was suspected of knowing something about the Reedsville fires, was seen crossing the hill back of the barn shortly after the flames were seen. If this is correct, we think our Reedsville friends may congratulate themselves on having discovered the villainous author of their recent calamities."

The Excitement in Virginia.

[That our readers may have the full particulars of the excitement in Virginia, we give a continuation of the telegraph news from the dates given in our last.]

CHARLESTOWN, VA., NOV. 28—Evening.—On Saturday and Sunday the town was crowded with strangers and the military, and extensive preparations are making for the reception of the additional military now approaching. All the churches have been taken possession of to be used as barracks.

The sentinels are nightly firing at imaginary foes, and a number of citizens have narrowly escaped their bullets.

On Sunday night the military confidently expected an attack, and the sentries were doubled, but no foes made their appearance. How they are expected to arrive is not stated, but as the country is being patrolled for twenty miles around, it must be by the under-ground railroad.

It is stated, on good authority, that Governor Wise has sent spies into Ohio and Pennsylvania, and that it is from their reports that large bodies of men are arming, and moving towards Virginia, that the military forces here are being so largely augmented.

About 700 additional troops have arrived here since Saturday, including two companies from Wheeling, so that we have now about 1,500 military under arms.

A letter from Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, states that large bodies of armed men are moving towards Virginia across the North mountain, supposed to be on their way to Charlestown. These reports cause a constant panic.

All is quiet to-day, and preparations are making for the erection of the gallows for the execution of Brown.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It is said that the War Department was to-day called on for ammunition with reference to affairs at Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 29.—Governor Wise has issued a proclamation, announcing that the State has taken possession of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and that on the first three days of December, it will be used entirely for military purposes.

He also warns the people of the State to remain at home on patrol duty, on the day of the execution, to protect their own property.

Women and children will not be permitted to approach the scene of execution; and strangers are cautioned that there will be danger to them in approaching Charlestown, or near it, on that day; that if it is deemed necessary, martial law will be proclaimed and enforced.

Gen. Talliaferro has also issued a proclamation to-day, announcing that all strangers who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, will be promptly arrested; that all strangers approaching Charlestown by railroad or otherwise, under pretence of witnessing the execution of John Brown, will be met by the military and turned back or arrested. He also emphatically warns the people of the county to stay at home and protect their property, assuring them that information from reliable sources indicates that by so doing they will best consult their own interests.

Several reporters of the Northern Press having arrived at Harper's Ferry yesterday, were compelled by the military to return to Baltimore.

It is said that Brown stated to a gentleman yesterday that he had now no hope of a rescue, on account of the extent of the military preparations; but that his boys would never have permitted his execution if there was any prospect of an attempt proving successful.

The military now in Charlestown number over 1,500. Several more companies will be here to-morrow, swelling the number to 2,000.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—Four companies of U. S. Artillery from Fort Monroe, will arrive here *via* the Norfolk boat to-morrow morning. Two of the companies will take a position at Fort McHenry, and the other two will proceed immediately to Harper's Ferry, where they will be stationed in the Armory grounds. They will take with them guns and camp equipage, and remain until all the executions are over.

The military movements are all by special trains, and do not interfere with the through travel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The report that the cars are invaded and the passengers searched for arms, is entirely fabulous. Passengers are not taken for Harper's Ferry, unless they previously satisfy the President and officers of the Company that they have legitimate business there, and by an arrangement with the Governor of Virginia, they are furnished with passports.

The four companies from Fort Monroe are all to go to Harper's Ferry in the morning, under the command of Col. Lee.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Three passengers by the Western train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, were taken out of the cars today, on their arrival at Harper's Ferry, by the military there, and imprisoned. The circumstances under which they were arrested, are as follows:

The parties are merchants of Cincinnati, and started for Baltimore at Grafton. They were heard to express themselves quite freely in relation to John Brown, expressing sympathy for him and his family. The conversation was overheard by a man, alleged to be a spy of Gov. Wise, who telegraphed to Harper's Ferry an account of the matter, with a description of the parties. When the cars reached there, the volunteers entered with loaded muskets, and carried the men away, notwithstanding that they earnestly protested their innocence.

These proceedings were, of course, beyond the control of the company, which cannot be held responsible. The company has only engaged to exercise, during the present week, the proper surveillance, and refuse to carry persons who may be suspected of evil intentions.

The company refuse to sell tickets for Charlestown till after the day of execution.

Among the passengers to-day was the wife of John Brown. She had a permit from the Governor.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 30.—Large numbers of persons are coming in every hour.—All is quiet.

A strict watch is kept at the depot after strangers.

A special police has been organized to pass through every car before the passengers are allowed to come out.

Hon. Mr. Edgerton, member of Congress from Ohio, is among the recent arrivals on a mission from Brown's son to obtain the body of his father. He was informed that no decision had been made as to the disposal of the body. He soon left for Harper's Ferry.—Gov. Wise is expected hourly with two hundred troops.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—The *American's* correspondent, at Charlestown, says there is no falling off in the number of wild stories of invaders.

Although martial law has not yet been proclaimed, there is a rigid military surveillance kept up, that subjects every one, even citizens, to great inconvenience. Even well known inhabitants cannot pass through the suburbs without arrest and examination.

On the arrival of the cars, two persons, who were unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves, were sent, by an armed escort, across the Maryland line.

Four suspicious characters have been arrested since Wednesday, one of whom was supposed to be Coppie's brother. All have been detained for the present.

The Ohio merchants who were arrested at Harper's Ferry, were discharged after a short detention, there being no reasonable ground for suspicion.

Brown, it is said, admits of his participation in the Kansas massacre, but offers various excuses in palliation.

The feeling produced here against him by Mrs. Doyle's letter is very great.

The work of erecting the scaffold was commenced yesterday.

It is understood that members of the press will not be admitted inside of the line, so that no report can be made of his speech, if Brown should make one.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—To-day, several persons who are Editors of Abolition newspapers published in the North, were ejected from the cars for Harper's Ferry. They had purchased tickets, and were very anxious to proceed, but were refused, on account of an arrangement entered into between Gov. Wise and the President of the road. They left in the Washington train, declaring they were bound to be in Charlestown to see the execution, and would reach there by the Orange and Alexandria railroad; whereupon the President of that road was informed, by telegraph, of the fact.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Dec. 1, 1859.

Mrs. Brown arrived here this morning, under an escort of nine cavalry. She traveled in a carriage from Harpers's Ferry, accompanied by Captain Moore, of the Montgomery Guards, now stationed at that point.—The Captain was on his way from Richmond yesterday to join his company at the Ferry, and while on his way from the Relay House, was informed by a citizen of the State, who was a passenger on board, that Mrs. Brown was in the cars, accompanied by two gentlemen and a lady.

Captain Moore, on getting to Harper's Ferry, took the whole party in charge, and telegraphed to General Talliferro informing him of the arrival of the party. The General's instructions were to have them detained until further orders.

A detachment of nine cavalry was sent on this morning to conduct Mrs. Brown hither, and orders sent to Captain Moore to have the lady and two gentlemen who accompanied her, detained on their way to this town.—The Captain frequently referred to the sad fate of her husband, but she was in no way moved by this reference; she seemed rather to regard him in the light of a martyr.

General Taliaferro, before Mrs. Brown entered the cell, asked Brown what time he should require for an interview. He replied, "Two or three hours." "That," said the General, "is too long, for Mrs. Brown has to go to Harper's Ferry to-night." "Well, then," said Brown, "I want the favor from the State of Virginia."

The interview between Brown and his wife lasted from four o'clock in the afternoon until near eight o'clock in the evening, when Gen. Taliaferro informed them that the period allowed had elapsed, and that she must prepare for departure to the Ferry. A carriage was again brought to the door, the military took possession of the square, and with an escort of twenty mounted men, the cortege moved off—Captain Moore, of the Montgomery Guards, accompanying her.

The interview was, I learn, not a very affecting one—rather of a practical character, with regard to the future of herself and children, and the arrangement and settlement of business affairs. They seemed considerably affected when they first met, and Mrs. Brown was for a few moments quite overcome, but Brown was as firm as a rock, and she soon recovered her composure. There was an impression that the prisoner might possibly be furnished with a weapon or with strychnine by his wife, and before the interview her person was searched by the wife of the jailor, and a strict watch kept over them during the time they were together.

At the time of separation they both seemed to be fully self-possessed, and the parting, especially on his part, exhibited a composure either feigned or real that was truly surprising. I learn from Capt. Moore that she rather repelled all attempt on his part to express sympathy with her under her afflictions.

She resented the idea that Capt. Brown had done anything to deserve death, or to taint his name with dishonor, and declared that the ignominious character of the punishment that was about to be inflicted upon him, was as cruel as unjust. She regareded him as a martyr in a righteous cause, and was proud to be the wife of such a man. The gallows, she said, had no terrors for her or for him.—She stated that she had not seen him since last June, about six months ago, and that they had been separated, with the exception of a few days, for nearly two years. They had, however, corresponded, and she had always felt a most deep interest in the cause in which he was engaged.

The character of the interview may be judged to some extent from this conversation with Captain Moore, which took place previous to it.

I learn from Captain Avis, the jailor, that the interview between the prisoner and his wife was characteristic of the man, and the direction given for the management and distribution of his property, embraced all the minor details of his last will and testament.

Gen. Taliaferro was present, and Captain Brown urged that his wife be allowed to remain with him all night. To this the General refused to ascent, allowing them but four hours.

On first meeting they kissed and affectionately embraced, and Mrs. Brown shed a few tears, but immediately checked her feelings. They stood embraced, and she sobbing, for nearly five minutes, and he apparently unable to speak. The prisoner only gave way for a moment, and was soon calm and collected, and remained firm throughout the interview. At the close they shook hands, but did not embrace, as they parted, he said, "God bless you and the children." Mrs. Brown replied, "God have mercy on you," and continued calm until she left the room, when she remained in tears a few moments and then prepared to depart.

The interview took place in the parlor of Capt. Avis, and the prisoner was free from manacles of any kind. They sat aside on a sofa, and after discussing family matters, proceeded to business. He stated that he desired his property to pass entirely into her possession, and appeared to place full confidence in her ability to manage it properly for the benefit of his younger children. He requested her to remain at North Elba, New York, on the farm belonging to her. He desired that his younger children should be educated, and if she could not obtain facilities for their education at home, to have them sent to a boarding school.

He then gave directions and dictated to Sheriff Campbell a will, which directed that all his property should go to his wife, with the exception of a few presents and requests which he made. To one of his sons he gave a double spy-glass, and to another a watch, while a third was directed to take a tomb or monument that marks the grave of his father at North Elba, and have his name, age, and the manner of his death, together with the cause for which he had suffered, inscribed upon it. He directs that it shall remain at North Elba as long as his family reside there.

To each of his children he bequeathed the sum of fifty dollars, and to each of his daughters a Bible to cost five dollars, to be purchased out of the money coming to him from his father's estate. Also, he directs that a Bible, to cost three dollars, shall be presented to each of his grandchildren, and that fifty dollars each be paid to three individuals, whom he named, if they can be found, and if not to their legal representatives.

During the course of conversation, Mrs. Brown asked him if he had heard that Gerrit Smith had become insane and had been sent to the asylum at Utica? He replied that he had read of it in the papers and was sorry to hear it, but immediately changed the subject.

The subject of the death of his two sons was spoken of, and Mrs. Brown remarked that she had made some effort while she was at Harper's Ferry for the recovery of their bodies, to which object she said Col. Barbour had kindly consented to give his assistance. Capt. Brown remarked that he would also like the remains of the two Thompsons removed if they could be found, but suggested that it would be best to take his body with the bodies of his four sons, and get a pile of pine logs and burn them altogether; that it would be much better and less expensive to thus gather up all their ashes together and take them to their last resting place.

Sheriff Campbell told him that this would not be permitted within the State, and Mrs. Brown objected to the proposition altogether.

The prisoner said that he contemplated his death with composure and calmness. It would undoubtedly be pleasant to live longer, but as it was the will of God he should close his career, he was content. It was doubtless best that he should be thus legally be murdered for the good of the cause, and he was prepared to submit to his fate without a murmur. Mrs. Brown becoming depressed at these remarks, he bid her cheer up, telling her that his spirit would soon be with her again, and that they would be reunited in Heaven.

With regard to his execution, he said that he desired no religious ceremonies either in the jail or on the scaffold, from ministers who consent or approve of the enslavement of their fellow creatures; that he would prefer rather to be accompanied to the scaffold by a dozen slave children and a good old slave mother, with their appeal to God for blessings on his soul, than all the eloquence of the whole clergy of the Commonwealth combined.

During the past week, several letters, containing checks and drafts, had been forwarded to him by his friends in different sections of the country. These he endorsed and made payable to his wife, Mary A. Brown, (one of them was for $100 and one for $50,) and handed them to her.

THE EXECUTION.

The following embraces all the particulars of the memorable event that seem worthy of recording.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 2.—Evening.

At an early hour the town was in more than usual stir, even for the stirring times that have fallen upon this neighborhood.—Soon the movements of the military drew all the citizens of the place and all others who had been able to gain admittance to the town to the vicinity of the execution.

The prisoner was brought out of jail at eleven o'clock. Before leaving he bid adieu to all his fellow prisoners, and was affectionate to all except Cook. He charged Cook with having deceived and misled him in relation to the support he was to receive from the slaves. He said he was led by him to believe they were rife for insurrection, but he had found that his representations were false. Cook denied the charge and made but little reply to Brown. The prisoner then told the sheriff he was ready, when his arms were pinioned, and he walked to the door, apparently calm and cheerful. He wore a black slouch hat and the same clothes worn during his trial. As he came out he was taken under guard of the military. Six companies of infantry and one troop of horse, with Gen. Tallaferro and his entire staff were deploying in front of the jail.

At the door of the jail an open wagon, with a pine box in which was a fine oak coffin, was waiting for him. He looked around and spoke to several persons whom he recognized, and walking down the steps, was assisted to enter the wagon, and took his seat on the box containing his coffin, along with Jailer Avis. He looked with interest on the fine military display, but made no remark. The wagon moved on as soon as he had taken his seat, flanked with two files of riflemen in close order.

On reaching the field the military had already full possession, and pickets were stationed at various points. The citizens were kept back at the point of the bayonet from taking any position except that assigned them—nearly a quarter of a mile from the scaffold. Through the determined persistence of Dr. Rawlins, of Frank Leslie's paper, the order excluding the press was partially rescinded, and the reporters were assigned a position near the General's staff.

The prisoner walked up the steps firmly, and was the first man on the gallows. Jailer Avis and Sheriff Campbell stood by his side, and after shaking hands and bidding an affectionate adieu, thanked them for their kindness. He then put the cap over his face and the rope around his neck. Mr. Avis then asked him to step forward on the trap. He replied, "You must lead me for I cannot see." The rope then being adjusted, and the military order given, the soldier's marched and contermarched, and took their position as if an enemy was in sight. Nearly ten minutes was thus occupied, the prisoner standing meanwhile. Mr. Avis inquired if he was not tired. Brown replied, "no; but don't keep me waiting longer than necessary."

At fifteen minutes past eleven the trap fell. A slight grasping of the hands and twitching of the muscles was visible, and then all was quiet.

The body was several times examined, and his pulse did not cease beating for thirty-five minutes. It was then cut down and placed in the coffin, and conveyed under a military escort to the depot, and there put in a car to be conveyed to Harper's Ferry by a special train at four o'clock. The whole arrangements were carried out with a precision and military strictness that was most annoying.

The general conviction is everywhere entertained that the rumors of intended rescue were altogether an egregious hoax.

This morning Capt. Brown executed an instrument empowering Sheriff Campbell to administer on all property of his in this State, with directions to pay over the proceeds of the sale of his weapons, if recovered, to his wife and children.

BROWN'S INTERVIEW WITH HIS FELLOW-PRISONERS.

Sheriff Campbell bid the prisoner farewell in his cell, and Brown returned his thanks to him for his kindness, and spoke of Captain Pate as a brave man. He was then conducted to the cells of his fellow-prisoners, desiring to take his leave of them. Entering the cell of Copeland and Green, he told them to stand up like men and not betray their friends. He handed each a quarter of a dollar, saying that he had no more use for money, and having said this, he bid them a final farewell.

Next he visited Cook and Coppie, who were chained together. Addressihg Cook, he remarked, "You have made false statements." Cook asked, "What do you mean? Brown replied, "Why in stating that I sent you to Harper's Ferry." Cook replied, "Did you not tell me in Pittsburg to come to Harper's Ferry and see if Forbes had made disclosures?" Capt. Brown, "No, sir! You know I protested against your coming." To this Cook only responded: "Captain Brown we remember differently." As he said this he dropped his head, and Brown, as if in contempt, turned away, and, addressing Coppie, said: "Coppie, you also made false statements, but I am glad to hear you have contradicted them. Stand up like a man." Brown also handed Coppie a quarter, and then shaking both by the hand, parted with them.

The prisoner was then taken to Stevens' cell, and kindly interchanged with him a good bye. Stevens said:—"Good bye, Captain—I know you are going to a better land." Brown replied:—"I know I am," and urged Stevens to bear up, and not betray his friends. He also gave Stevens a quarter, and then took leave of him. He did not visit Hazlett, as he always persisted in denying any knowledge of him.

CAPT. BROWN ON HIS WAY TO EXECUTION.

On his way to the scaffold, Mr, Sadler, the undertaker, remarked to Capt. Brown, "You are a game man, Captain." To which Capt. Brown replied: "Yes, I was so trained—it was one of the lessons of my mother; but it is hard to part from friends, though newly made." Then he remarked—"This is a beautiful country—I never had the pleasure of seeing it before." On reaching the field in which the gallows was erected, Brown said: "Why are none but military allowed in the enclosure? I am sorry the citizens have been kept out."

As he reached the gallows he observed Wm. Hunter and Mayor Green standing near, to whom he said, "Gentlemen good-bye;" his voice not faltering in the least. While on the scaffold Sheriff Campbell asked if he would take a handkerchief in his hand to drop as a signal when he was ready. He replied, "No—I do not want it; but do not detain me any longer than is actually necessary."

☞ Sunday School and family Libraries, and all other books published by the American Sunday School Union, furnished to order on application at Lewis' Book Store, where Catalogues of Books can be had.

☞ Materials for Flowers, handsomely assorted in boxes, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞ The Altoonians are going to have a grand jubilee on the 15th inst., in commemoration of the introduction of gas and water works into that borough. The *Tribune* says that large preparations are being made, that all the military of the country are to be present, besides the different orders, public schools, &c., of that place, will turn out. Invitations have been extended abroad to several military companies, brass bands, &c., all of which have signified their intention of attending the jubilee. The Brass and String Bands of this place have also been invited, and we learn they have signified their intention of being on hand. In the evening a grand illumination will take place. Excursion tickets will be issued from all stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, good from the 14th to the 16th, inclusive.

☞ A soiree was given in the Court House, on Thursday evening last, by Messrs. Godbold, Haas and Barrett, of Harrisburg. They were assisted by the Home String Band of this place. Mr. Haas, the pianist, is an excellent performer. Mr. Barrett, the violinist, is a skillful musician, and can make the fiddle almost talk. His playing is something in the opera style, and cannot fail to please the refined and cultivated ear. Some of our young ladies, (what is entertaining without them?) to make the entertainment still more acceptable, generously consented to sing for them, which they did, in a manner highly creditable, both to themselves and to the reputation of our musical village. All in all, the entertainment was one highly pleasing to the most fastidious.

☞ It is not often we write about the weather, for the reason that we believe everybody else has the same opportunity of seeing and feeling the different changes, as we have, but sometimes it deserves a notice for its capers, and we have determined to give it one for its last prank. We have had most delightful weather until a few days back. On Saturday afternoon last it commenced raining and sleeting and continued so nearly all day Sunday, making it anything but agreeable to be out.

☞ On Saturday evening last, we eat, at G. Ashman Miller's Saloon, the largest oysters we ever saw in town. The Saloon is gotten up in the most exquisite style, for both ladies and gentlemen, the "fixins" of the best quality, and with the accomplished waiter, Peter Johnson, as "chief cook and bottle washer," everything is done up in grand order.

☞ Our young folks have already commenced their winter sports. We say "go it while you're young, for when you're old you can't." There is nothing we like to see better than for young folks to congregate together and enjoy themselves in innocent amusements. There is nothing will give you more life and vigor, than these self-same little sociable parties.

DEATH OF JUDGE BREWSTER.—We regret to learn that Hon. John Brewster died at his residence in Shirleysburg, on Monday morning last, after a few days' illness. The Judge, we should suppose, was between 65 and 70 years of age. The vacancy on the Bench will have to be filled by appointment by Gov. Packer.

A FREE LECTURE.—T. Morris Chester, (a colored gentleman,) Attorney-at-law, and editor of the *Star of Liberia*, will deliver a Lecture in the Court House on to-morrow (Thursday) evening. Mr. Chester has but lately returned from Liberia, and, we have no doubt, his lecture will be interesting.

FOOT SMASHED.—Mr. Wm. White, of Smithfield, had his right foot badly crushed on Tuesday last. He was standing on the hind wheel of a wagon, for some purpose or other, when the horses started, causing his foot to get between the spokes of the wheel and the wagon bed, bruising it in a frightful manner.

A LECTURE.—U. J. Jones, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, will deliver a Lecture in the Court House, this (Wednesday) evening. *Subject*—"Our Country—Its Destiny." The Lecture was delivered in Ebensburg last week, and drew a successful house.

☞ We learn that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are making arrangements for lighting their passenger cars with gas.—This is a good idea, and passengers will find it a decided improvement upon the old oil lamp system of illlumination.

☞ Owing to the crowded state of our columns, several articles of importance are unavoidably crowded out; among the rest, is "Leroy's" letter. We will try and make room for it next week.

ONLY A DIME.—The Dime Song Book—The Dime Speaker—The Dime Cook Book—The Dime Receipt Book—for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ New or old Books, single or in lots, furnished to order at Lewis' Book Store, at less than city or country retail prices.

☞ The Holidays are coming, and all in want of books suitable for presents, should call at Lewis' Cheap Book Store.

☞ German and English Almanacs for 1860, for sale wholesale and retail at Lewis' Book Store.

Message of the Governor of South Carolina.

The following is an extract from the annual message of the Governor of South Carolina, just presented to the Legislature of that State:

"What, then, it may be asked, should South Carolina do in view of the crisis now approaching (and in my opinion fearfully near,) to save her institutions from destruction, and afford safety and security to her people? Would to God that I were able to give a satisfactory answer to this momentous question, and thus be the humble instrument to avert the impending danger; but I must confess my utter inability to point out the path of honor and safety, in the midst of the difficulties that surround us.

"With a united South our course would be clear, and our future glorious; we could enforce equality in the Union, or maintain our independence out of it. If, as I solemnly believe, we can no longer live in peace and harmony in the Union—notwithstanding the associations of the past, and the remembrance of our common triumphs, (being treated as enemies and aliens, rather than brethren of the same family, and heirs of the same inheritance by the North,)—we can form a Confederacy with ability to protect itself against any enemy, and command the respect and admiration of the world. This proud position is only to be obtained by a strict adherence to law and duty; and while South Carolina insists on the other States carrying out their constitutional obligations, she should be careful to do her whole duty, and carry out in good faith all her obligations to her sister States and the Federal Government, by discouraging all attempts to evade the laws, under any pretence whatever. While in the Union we should comply with all the laws of Congress until they are pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, or our people are released from their binding obligations by the constituted authorities of the State; and it would be an arrogant assumption on the part of individuals to set up their opinions of the constitutionality of a law as their rule of action. We should not imitate the example of the North in setting up a 'higher law,' but retain the proud position we have always occupied, and it will give self-satisfaction, an approving conscience, and moral power to achieve victory. In preparing for any emergency that may arise, I would respectively recommend you, at an early period, to take such measures as, in your wisdom, you may deem proper and expedient, to obtain the co-operation of the Southern States in concerted notion, in defence of our institutions whenever they may be put in jeopardy by all the departments of the Government passing into the hands of our enemies.

"The election of a Black Republican President will settle the question of our safety in the Union; and although the forms of the Constitution may be complied with, its vital principle will be extinguished, and the South must consent to occupy an inferior and degrading position, or seek new safeguards for future security. Let South Carolina exhaust every means to get the co-operation of the Southern States in this vital and important movement, yielding everything but *principle* for that purpose, prepared to follow any lead in *resistance*; but she should never forget that she is a sovereign and an equal—that by her sovereign act she created the relationship of the State that now exists in the Federal Union, and that she has a clear and unquestionable right to resume her position as a sovereign *in the family of nations.*"

A Night in a Pigeon Roost.

Just now the wild pigeons roost in innumerable numbers in the Chenango Swamp, Crawford county, Pa., about ten miles long by two or three wide, grown up with tamerack or larch trees and alder bushes. The editor of the Ashtabula (O.) *Sentinel* has been among the pigeons. He says:

When within two miles of the roosting place, we began to hear the roar of the wings of the millions of birds here congregated, which literally equalled the roar of Niagara. But the sights and sounds that greeted us as we neared the swamp, beggars description. There were probably a hundred hunters assembled and at work. These were divided into parties of not more than two or three—some in the tameracks, and some in the alders. At a shot in the bushes the birds rose in a mass and settled in these trees; and when fired upon there they flew to the bushes. This changing continued all night. At a single shot, the flock always rose and flew a short distance to settle or be fired up again. This scene lasted all night. The usual mode of hunting the pigeons is for two men to go together—one gith a gun, and the other with a bag and lanthorn and matches. As soon as the shot is fired, the bag man strikes a light and "bags" the birds; and this must be done speedily or the wounded ones will hide and be lost. Six dozen is quite a heavy load for any man. We "gin eout" under five dozen, very soon. We were told to fire with one barrel at the bushes, and with the other at the "bile up." The term *boil up*, is a very natural one, for at every shot the flock will rise straight upward, and after circling a few moments, make a sweeping course, and then alight perhaps within a few yards of where they rose. The number killed seems almost incredible. One man killed four dozen at a single shot, and *nine hundred* in the night.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.—*Proposal for a Southern Confederacy.*—COLUMBIA, Dec. 1.—In the House of Delegates, on Wednesday, the following resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That the State of South Carolina is ready to enter together with the other slaveholding States, or such of them as desire present action, into the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward this resolution to the Executives of the Southern States.

Another resolution was offered asking official information of the condition of the State Arsenal, arms and ammunition, the number of men enrolled, style of arms, etc.

☞ Diaries for 1860, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

ONE DOSE will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

ONE DOSE will cure the most distressing heartburn.

ONE DOSE will allay any agitation of the nerves.

ONE DOSE taken an hour before meals, will give a good appetite.

ONE DOSE will, in many cases, cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any Druggist's or seller of Patent Medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

BENEVOLENCE.

We do not think a person can evince a more benevolent trait of character than being moved at the distress and suffering of others, and furthermore, anxious to do all in their power to alleviate by every possible means human suffering. In this view of the case, we do not know how the humane and benevolent can do an action more in accordance with their philanthropic views, than by calling the attention of their afflicted friends and acquaintances to the fact, that Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered a preparation, which is put up in the form of a pill, that has a specific action for curing Epilepsy, or falling fits, spasms, cramps, and all forms of nervous diseases. Among those who have been permanently cured, we might mention a member of the family of James H. Beadle, Huntsville, Alabama; Mr. M. P. Sledge, Cabin Point, Surry county, Va., and Mr. W. P. Ligon, Grenada, Missouri. We might go on enumerating a number of others, until we had entirely filled up this column of our paper; but we think we have said sufficient to satisfy every person that the subject under consideration is one of vital importance to every one. Reader! if you are a well man or woman, and have no need of a remedy, perhaps you know some person who is not equally blessed as yourself, if so, cut out this notice, and send it to him or her. It will cost you but little trouble, and probably it will make you instrumental in curing some poor, afflicted mortal of that dreadful visitation, Epilepsy or falling sickness.

Dr. Hance sends his pills by mail, free of postage, to all parts of the world, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are: one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. We have given his address above.

MARRIED,

On the 30th ult., by David Snare, Esq., at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, Mr. LEWIS BENDER to Miss AGUSTA MEIR, both of Blair county, Pa.

On the 30th ult., at the Mansion Hotel in this place, by Rev. J. K. Bricker, Mr. PHILIP C. FULS, of White Hall, Mifflin county, Pa., to Miss ISABELLE HEDINGS, of Huntingdon county, Pa.

DIED,

In Alexandria, November 22d, MARY ALTAZENA, daughter of Francis and Rheuhannah Jane Connor, aged 1 year 6 months and 22 days.

Dearest Altie thou hast left us;
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hast bereft us—
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of George Smith, deceased.]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Hiram Williamson, Administrator of the estate of George Smith, late of West township, dec'd, will attend to his duties at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 29th day of December inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same to the undersigned, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Dec. 7, 1859—4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Robert Moore, Esq., dec'd.]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of George H. Steiner, one of the Executors of Robert Moore, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd, will attend to his duties at his office in the said borough, on Friday the 30th day of December inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same to the undersigned, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Dec. 7, 1859—4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Dr. David Diller.]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Hon. R. F. Patton and John T. Matthias, Administrators of Dr. David Diller, late of Warriorsmark, dec'd will attend to that duty at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 29th December, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against the said fund are required to present them, or be debarred from coming in upon the same.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Dec. 7, 1859—4t. Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,

On Tuesday, 27th day of December, 1859,

at ten o'clock, A. M., A LOT OF GROUND, in the village of Cassville, Huntingdon county, adjoining lot of John Noble on the south, John Garrett on the east, Swoope's heirs on the north, and a public road on the west, having thereon erected a two story house. To be sold as the property of the minor children of John Houck, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

G. W. B. SIPES, Guardian.
December 7, 1859.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,

On Saturday, 22th day of December, 1859,

at ten o'clock, A. M., A LOT OF GROUND, in the borough of Shirleysburg, fronting on Main street, 80 feet, (being a full lot, 60 feet, and 20 feet purchased from the owner of the adjoining lot,) extending in depth 140 feet to land of Eliza Carothers, adjoining lot of Joseph Harvey on the south, and the Public School lot on the north; having thereon erected a two story frame house.

The guardian of the minor children, and the widow of George Askins, deceased, will join in the conveyance so as to make the purchaser a title in fee simple.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgments or mortgage.

ELIJAH MORRISON,
Guardian of the minor children of George Askins, dec'd,
JANE W. ASKINS,
late widow of said deceased.
December 7, 1859.

DR. J. LOCKE, DENTIST,

Will be in town on the 5th of December. Will remain one week. Those wishing to secure the services of a good Dentist, should give him a call. His office is one door east of the Bank, up stairs.
Nov. 30, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff Sale of the Real Estate of Amos Clark, will attend for that purpose at the office of J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 31st day of December, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons are required to present their claims before said Auditor at that time, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such fund.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Auditor.
Huntingdon, Nov. 30, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff Sale of the Real Estate of Solomon Hamer, will attend for that purpose at the office of J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons are required to present their claims before said Auditor at that time, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such fund.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Auditor.
Huntingdon, Nov. 30, 1859.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING STORE.

JOHN C. ADAMS, CURRIER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Leather and Shoe Findings, Lewistown, Pa.

Having opened a store on East Market street, Lewistown, Pa., respectfully calls the attention of consumers to his stock, and LOW PRICES. He will sell

White Sole Leather, at only	33 cents per pound.
Best Red Sole Leather, only	27 cents per pound.
Slaughter Kip, from	$4,00 to 5,50 per piece.
Spanish Kip, from	2,50 to 4,50 per piece.
Upper Leather, from	2,00 to 3,75 per side.
Calf Skins, from	24,00 to 28,00 per dozen.
Men's Morocco, from	75 cents to $3 per piece.
Women's Morocco, from	50 cents to $1,50 per piece.
Pink Linings, from	40 to 75 cents per piece.

All other kinds of Leather at proportionately the same low prices. As all the work is of his own finish, purchasers can rely on getting the best quality.

A large assortment of SHOE FINDINGS always on hand.

Country merchants supplied with Leather, Lasts and Shoe Findings at city prices.

Lewistown, Nov. 30, 1859—3m.

A COOPER WANTED.—A Journeyman Cooper is wanted immediately by the subscriber.

ADAM HATFIELD.
Huntingdon, Nov. 23, 1859—4t.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at

D. P. GWIN'S.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at

D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Speller and Definer.
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's and Colburn's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS.

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT in PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE of FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER on an ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to EVERY FARMER, EVERY MECHANIC, EVERY MAN OF BUSINESS, and EVERYBODY in EVERY STATE, on receipt of $1 00, or in law style of binding at $1 25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 23, 1859—6m.

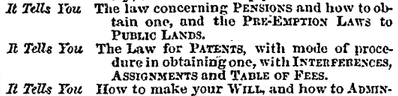
LATEST BY PENAGRAPH.—

The Harpers Ferry excitement is over, Old Brown is dead, or soon will be, quiet is again restored, and the citizens of Huntingdon are out of danger. The undersigned would therefore respectfully inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he will be happy to wait on them at his old stand in the Diamond, (just where it used to be,) with choice groceries, confects, fruit, flour, &c., &c., all of which he will be pleased to exchange for cash or country produce at cash prices.

His old friends are always welcome and new ones invited.

He is also agent for T. H. Willson & Co.'s Premium Telegraph Fodder Cutter and Male's Combined Cider Mill and Corn Sheller. As labor saving and economical machines, they are invaluable, and farmers and others interested would do well to call and examine for themselves.

T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859.



HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:34 P. M.

EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 7:35 P. M.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859. *Superintendent.*

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received a new lot of Delains, Shawls and Wool Hoods, &c. Call and see them.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at

BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS. The best in the country, and cheaper than ever,

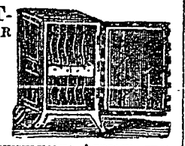
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

SHEET ZINC AND OIL CLOTH, for putting under stoves, &c., for sale by

JAS. A. BROWN.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,

304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.



ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them.

Yours, truly,
BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

6TH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

Continued success of the

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

From all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art institution, (now in its sixth year,) are being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

Any person can become a member by subscribing $5, which will entitle him to

1st.—The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."

2d.—A copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.

3d.—A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.

In addition to which, over *four hundred* valuable Works of Art are *given* to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive *immediately* on receipt of subscription, entitled

"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. The Engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office.

It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage *pre-paid*.

Think of it! Such a work, delivered free of charge, and the *Art Journal*, one year, for *three dollars!*

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of Tuesday the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close and the Premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postages, &c.

Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of terms, &c.

The beautifully Illustratrd Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
546 and 548 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by J. J. LAWRENCE, Honorary Secretary for Huntingdon and vicinity.
Nov. 16, 1859.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FOR 1859-60. FAREIRA & THOMSON,

No. 818 Market street, *above eighth*, south side, PHILADELPHIA, have just opened their

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FURS,

manufactured under their immediate supervision, from FURS, selected with the greatest of care from the largest stocks of the *European Market*, embracing every variety and style of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a fine assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMENS' FUR GLOVES & COLLARS.

The prices for all these goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.

FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market street, Philad'a.

N. B.—*Furs* altered and repaired and *Fur Trimmings* made to order. [Nov. 9, '59—5½m.]

STRAY STEER.—

Came to the residence of the subscriber, some time since, a red steer, supposed to be three years old, with a piece off his right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN WEIGHT.
Spruce Creek, Nov. 2, 1859.*

DON'T FORGET,

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at

D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY

AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,

Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

TAKE NOTICE.—

All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, will save cost by calling forthwith and settling up, as I am determined to have all my old accounts closed.

JAMES BRICKER.
Huntingdon, Oct, 19, 1859.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.—

JOS. MIDDLETON & CO.

Nos. 156 and 158 North Fourth Street, (above Arch street,) PHILADELPHIA.

☞ BRANDIES, WINES and GINS imported direct and warranted *pure*, and sold to Druggists and Hotel Keepers at lowest wholesale prices.

☞ The assortment consists of Otard, Pinet and Rochelle Brandies: Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon and Champagne Wines; also, a large stock of Monongahela Whiskey, Holland Gin, Irish and Scotch Whiskey.

October 19, 1859—3m.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,

S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Ruptnre Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.
October 19, 1859—1y.

ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL, IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure* of *Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the *cure* of *Bronchial affections*.

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.

Prepared only by

A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR STS., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Rothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Phila., and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.

October 19, 1859—6m.

HARDWARE

FOR THE MILLION!!!

A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE,

AT CITY PRICES, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance.

1st. Because it supplies *"The People"* with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS.
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜

JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT

D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting

Interesting Miscellany.

Thomas Stringfield and Gen. Jackson.

When a little boy we heard the eloquence of Thomas Stringfield. We saw him at the last General Conference for the first time.—In a few days after its adjournment he died. In the editorial correspondence of the Nashville Advocate we find a most interesting reminiscence of him. R. M. Stevens said:—

"I must tell of an interview with General Jackson, which brother Stringer with myself had about twenty days before the General's death. We were riding along and called at the Hermitage.

"General Jackson was sick, and not seeing company; but the name of Thomas Stringfield was a pass-word. Stringfield had been a soldier under him—a Christain soldier, for he was converted at eight years of age—and through the war was steadfast as well as brave. We were shown in the room where the old warrior and statesman, whose fame was world-wide, sat feebly in his arm-chair. The greeting between him and Brother Stringfield was hearty; it was like the meeting of brothers long parted. The sight of Stringfield, and the thoughts recalled, put the old General in tears. They coursed down his furrowed cheeks. Jackson was a man of tears, notwithstanding his iron nature.—"Ah, Mr. Stringfield, what times have been since we met first! You were a boy in camp at Emucfaw, and your head was bleeding from an Indian bullet." So it was, and Stringfield's forehead bore that scar to his grave. He was a modest man, and quickly turned the conversation from himself.

"Well, General, you are weak and failing now. General, how is it with your soul?—What are your prospects beyond the grave? To which Jackson replied: "My friend, I am not afraid to die." A pause—"My hope is in the Redeemer of the world; if saved, I shall be a sinner saved by grace." "Had it been in a camp-ground, or even in this church," said Brother Stevens, "I would have shouted out loud; I never wanted to shout so bad in my life. The place was turned into a sanctuary. We all wept. The farewell was touching." "Good-by, General; God bless you." "Farewell, Mr. Stringfield; I hope we will meet where wars are no more."—And doubtless they have met—the General and his soldier—not as the first, but where

"No rude alarm of raging foes,
No cares disturb the long repose."

Physical Benefit of the Sabbath.

The Sabbath is God's special present to the working man, and one of its chief objects is to prolong his life, and preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it acts like a compensation pond; it replenishes the spirits, the elasticity, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding; and in the economy of existence, it answers the same purpose as, in the economy of income, is answered by a saving bank. The frugal man puts away a pound to-day and another pound next month, and he who, in a quiet way is putting by his stated pound from time to time, when he grows frail and old, gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many pounds besides. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of his existence every week—who instead of allowing the Sabbath day to be trampled and torn in the hurry and scramble of life, treasures it devoutly up, the Lord of the Sabbath keeps it or him, and, in the length of days, the hale old age gives it back with usury. The savings bank of human existence is the weekly Sabbath.—*North British Review.*

Influence of Mothers.

"My mother," said Mr. Benton, not long before he died, "asked me never to drink liquor, and I never did. She desired me at another time to avoid gaming, and I never knew a card. She hoped I would not use tobacco, and it never passed my lips. Not long ago, the Rev. Dr. Mills, in one of his powerful appeals to mothers to consecrate their children to the ministry of the gospel, said: "A youth, after great deliberation, and with the knowledge that his mother desired him to be a clergyman, decided at last to become a lawyer; and soon after, his mother inquired of him, in a tone of deep and tender interest, "My son, what have you decided to do?" "To study law mother." She only replied, "I had hoped otherwise;" and her convulsive sobbing told the depth of her disappointment, "Do you think," said he, "I could go into the law over my mother's tears?" He reconsidered the case, and has long been an able and efficient clergyman.

☞ A dull parson cornered a farmer who he seldom saw at his ministration, by asking him directly, after a little reproof of his sin of omission:

"Shall we see you at church next Sabbath?

"Y-e-s," he replied slowly. "Yes, I'll go—or send a hand."

☞ No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich or poor according to what he *is*, not according to what he *has*.

☞ Voltaire, on one occasion, when his friends were conversing on the antiquity of the world, observed—"The world is like an old coquette; she disguises her age."

☞ The most tender-hearted man we ever heard of was a shoemaker, who always shut his eyes and whistled when he run his awl into a sole.

VIOLINS,

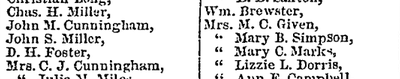
GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.



BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

1859. 1859.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

Sept. 21, 1859.

GOOD NEWS!
WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. Mudge's

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

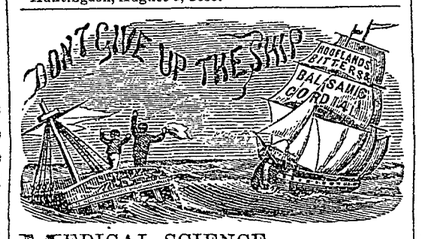
We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.

BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott,
J. S. Morris,	" Elizabeth Williamson,
Christian Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
Chas. H. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
John M. Cunningham,	Mrs. M. C. Given,
John S. Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
D. H. Foster,	" Mary C. Marks,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Julia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
" C. A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE. The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859-1y.

PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.

☞ Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years. ABBOTT & CO.,
Corner of Ninth and Melon streets,
Sebt. 7, 1859-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

BUFFALO ROBES,
BY THE BALE OR ROBE, AT
GEORGE F. WOMRATH'S, Nos. 415 and 417 Arch streets, PHILAD'A. Also, a large assortment of LADIES' FANCY FURS, of own manufacture.

N. B.—The highest price paid for all kinds of *SHIPPING FURS.* [Sept. 28, '59-3m.]

GROCERY STORE.—The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing else where.

FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOE-MAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER.

This machine is designed to hold *a Boot* or *Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the Operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.

By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.

The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY
T. W. MAYHEW,
Lancaster City, Pa.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

June 8, 1859-6m.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

April 13, 1859.

BLANK BOOKS Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

JACKSON HOTEL,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.

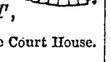
April 6, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER,



DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 13, 1859.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT THE
MAMMOTH STORE!!

J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for customers.

His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And everything to be found in the most extensive stores.

His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

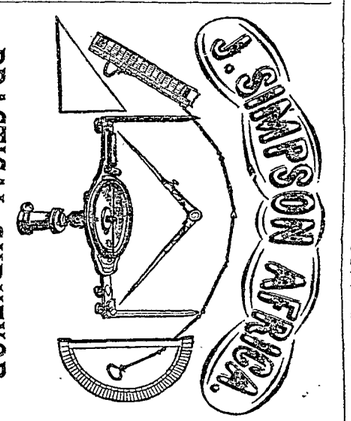
JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859-1y.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

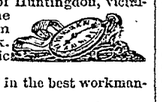


NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

J. W. DUTCHER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.



WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally, are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, and *JEWELRY* will always be kept on hand, a good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

WATCHES always be repaired. A

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

J. BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK ANDSTATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

VARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, *warranted good,* for sale at
BROWN'S Hardware Store,
April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

JERRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125. Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

495 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an-hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boerman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity,* are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

February 16, 1859.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of
D. P. GWIN.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

T. P. LOVE, Dealer in Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. R. ALLISON MILLER Dentist, Office in Brick Row opposite the Court House Huntingdon, Pa.

L. EVANS & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES M. GREEN, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER, Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist, SHADE GAP, Huntingdon couny, Pa. November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardwaro, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE! A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at
BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING! A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES, Of the best, always ready for customers, at
J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by
FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS. A superior article of writing Inks for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN! Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY! A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.

Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE,
On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

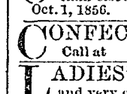
ALSO—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that



they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.